VOLUME XI, NO. 18.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY. FARMERS' BANK OF ASHTABULA.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M. and From 1 to 3 P. M. Physicians. DR. J. C. HUBBARD, Ashtabula, O. DR. M. KINGSLEY, Homeopathist, Kings

ville, O. Having had several year's experience, he fee himself competent to give exhibitation to all who may fave him with a call. Office, Main street, hearly opposite him with a call. Office, Main street, nearly opposite of Rag. Rockwell, References—Honsopathic Medical Faculty Claveland; Drs. Geo. Z. Noble, Dundee, N. Y.; O. E. Noble Penn Yan, N. Y.; H. B. Dale, Fond du Lac, Wis. O. P. M'DONALD, Physician and Surgeon

A. BARRETT, Mechanical and Surgical Den-G. W. FOSTER, Eclectic Physician and Sur-

SHERMAN & FARMER, Attorneys and

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Coun-W. B. CHAPMAN, - Attorney at Law -Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds for Michigan and lowa. Office three doers east of the Trement House Com seem, G.

M. B. GARY, Attorney and Counselor at law Geneva O. All bus ness entrusted him will be promptly attended to: Hotels.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, at the Depot has just been put in order, and being conveniently an pleasantly situated, with good accommodations for man and beast, is a good stopping place for travelers, or those from the interior having teams to be cared for while during a temporary absence by the Hailroad. S. MOWRY, Proprieter. Ashtabula, July, 1860.

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JEFFERSON HOUSE-S. McINTYRE, Pro-

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Choice Family Grecerius, including Teas. Coffees, &c. Patent Medicines. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly attended to.

514

PRENTICE & OSBORN, General Dealers in Provisions, Produce, and so forth, Main street, Ashta-bula, Ohlo.

EDWARD H ROBERTS, Dealer in Fancy TYLER & COLLINS, Dealers in Dry Goods

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c. ment door South of Ashtshula House, Ashtsbula, O. 16 J. P. ROBERTSON,-Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Pravisions, Boots and Shoes, and every other class of Goods usually looked for in a First Class Country Store. Courtesy and fair dealing are the inducements offered for a share of public favor. Main street, Ashtabula Ohio.

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GEORGE WILLARD,-Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Hats, Caps. Boots and Shoes, Crockery, ware, manufacturer of ready-made Clothing. Also, sale and retail design Hardware, Saddlery, Nulls, Iron Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Drestulfs, &c., street, Ashtabula.

J. G. WRIGHT, Dealer in Millinery Goods Worked Collars and Sleeves, and Fancy Goods. Next doo to the Post Office. 470 WELLS & FAULKNER, - Wholesale and

Metali Dealers in Western Reserve Butter and Chicese Deted Fruit and Flour, Ashtabaula, Ohio. Orders respect-fully selicited, and filled at the Lowest cash cost. 470

Watches, Jewelry, &c. G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler. Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, opposite the Fisk House, Ashtabula, O.

Clothing. L. WOLFF & CO. Dealer in Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Ashtabula, O. 64-BRIGHAM & CO., Wholesale and retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Ashtabula. 419

H. FASSETT, Agent for the Purchase, Sale, a Renting of Real Estate, Insura ce, Negotiating Loans, Col-lection of Debta, &c. Property sold for Commission only and no sale no charge. A sale, direct or indirect, consti-sures a commission. Main street, Ashtabula, Obio. Also Notary Public.

Manufacturers.

GEORGE WILLARD, Manufacturer of Sash Stinds and Doors, on hand and made to order. Also, Plazing, Matching, etc., done to exter in the best possible marner, Ashtabula, 0. 503

PHENIX FOUNDRY .- J. W. WAGNER having purchased the Foundry of John B. Galpin, will keep on hand at favorable prices, stoves, Plows, Plow and Mill Castings, and sinks, a attend to repairing, and setting up stoves and Plows. Orders for Castings and most kinds of foundry work executed with promptures. Near the Sash Factory, Ashtabula, Ohio.

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T. M'GUIRE, Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Strict attention paid to making, setting up and repairing Stores, Stove-Pips, Pumps and Lead Pips, Kve-Troughs, Conductors, etc. Old Iron, Rags, Copper, Lead, etc., etc., laken in Enginence. Also—Sole Agent for the "Brillians Costs Store," with the latest improvements—2 doors South of the Fisk House Ashtabula, C. 487 R. TOWER & BON, Machinists-builders o' Stationary and Fortable Steam Engines. Saw, and othe Mill Work, and Jobbing and Repairing done to order, or short notice, and in a workman-like manner, south Main et Ashtabala.

Q. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding Cheese Boxes, &c. Planing and Matching and Scrowl-Sawing done on the shortest notice. Shop South side of the Mathemat Church, Ashtabula, Ohio.

A. S. ABBOTT, Lumber Dressor, and Manu acturer of and Dealer in Shingles, Lath, Fance Stuff, &c. &c. Blauing, and Circular Sawing done to order. Elm street near the corner of Center street, Ashtabula. OLMSTED & CROSBY, Iron Founder, and

manufacturer a Dealer in Plows, Plow Castings, Mill Castings, &c. Most descriptions of Foundry Work done to order Abstabula Ohto. SMITH & CARLISLE,-Manufacturers of Sale Upper and Harness Leather, and Dealers in Frontierly, and Lining Skins. Cash paid for Hides and Skins. W. W. Server, 443 F. W. Carlielle.

GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano Fortes, and

M. G. DICK, Bookseller, Stationer and News Pealer, Also, Bealer in Shoat-Music, Toys. and General Variety Goods, Main street, Achtabula, Chic, 467 J. E. CHAPMAN, Dealer in Musicaire Mehan diss, Books, Fine Stationery, Teys, and Fancy Articles, a the Bank mine street, Asitabula.

The Bank and Curiestly store, 8d decrease at the Bank mine street, Asitabula.

Books.

DUCRO & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of A Dualors in Furniture of his best descriptions, and every va-riety. Also general Undertakers, and manufacturers of Cof-finato order, Main street, North of South Public Square, Ashtabula.

LINUS SAVAGE, Furniture Dealer and Man ufacturer, steam establishment, North Main street, near th office of Drs. Farrington & Hall. Ashtabula, O. 41

H. F. & J. C. CULVER, have removed to the

Miscellancons CHARLEY HARRIS, THE BARBER.

D. S. WILLIAMS, Wholesale dealer in Straw SAMUEL HUMPHREY is now offering Good removed to the Drug Store of Hendry & Copeland, corne Main and Center Streets, three doors south of Fisk Hous J. M. Ald.EN, Hanager.

mental Trees, Shrabbery, &c., Penfield, Montoe County, N York. Orderssolicited. EMORY LUCE, Dealer in Sweet Potato, and

W. R. ALLEN,-Book Binder-Books and Magazines bound in any style desired. Blank books made and suled to order. Jefferson, Q. 470

WILLARD & REEVES .- Dealers in Italian and Rutland Marble, Grave Stones, Monuments, Table Tops, &c., Ashtabula. ASHTABULA POST OFFICE-Closing o

o'clock, r. m. Ashtabula, April 9, 1850.

TIME TABLE OF THE CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD

GOING NAME.		GOING WEST		
A. 3E. P. 3E. 10.00 4.05 11.05 5.63 11.29 11.40 P. M 12.03 5.62 11.16	7,17	Cleveland, Painesville Madisen, Unionville, Geneva, Saybrook, Ashtaonia, Kingsville,	N Ex Acm NAIL. A. M. A. M P. M. 6.35 9.10 1.45 4.34 7.53 12.40 7.23 12.13 7.10 12.00 6.61 3.30 6.3° 11.35	4.
1.30 7.10	7.35 11.47	Conneant,	2.00 6.00 11.04	

And all through Trains going Eastward, connect at Duckirk with the Trains of N. Y. & E. R. R., and at Huffalo, with those of N. Y. Central, and Buffalo & N. Y. City Railroads, for New York, 4th New York, 1989. York, Albany, Hoston, Ningara Falls, &c., &c.
A. C. HUBBARD, Station Agent.
CLEVELAND, 13, 1861.

Saint Jonathan .- DY BAXE. There's many an excellent Saint : St George with his drugon and lance;

St Patrick, so jolly and quaint; St Vitus, the saint of the dance; St Dennis, the saint of the Gaul; St Andrew, the saint of the Scot; But Jonathan, youngest of all, Is the mightiest saint of the lot !

He wears a most serious face, Well worthy a martyr's possessing ; But it isn't all owing to grace. But partly to thinking and guessing ; In sooth our American saint Has rather a secular bias,

And I have never heard a complaint.

Of his being excessively pious ! He's fond of financial improvement, And is always extremely inclined To be starting some practical movement For mending the morals and mind. Do you ask me what wonderful labors St Joseth in ever has done To rank with his calander neighbors ?

Just listen, a moment, to one :

One day when a flash in the air Split his meeting house fairly assunder, Quoth Jonathan, "Now-I declare! They're dreadfully careless with thunder So he fastened a rod to the steeple, And now when the lightning comes 'round He keeps it from building and people,

By running it into the ground ! Reflecting with pleasant emotion. On the cap tal job he had done— Quoth Jonathan, "I have a notion Improvements have barely begun ; If nothing's created in vain-As ministers often inform us-The lightning that's wasted, 'tis plain,

Is really something enormous ?" At length he discovered a plan To catch the Electrical King, And make him the servant of man! And now, in an orderly way, He flies on the fleetest pinions, And carries the news of the day All over his master's dominions

One morning, while taking a stroll. He heard a lugubrious cry, In a hospital standing near by ; Anon, such a terrible groan Saluted St Jonathan's ear, That his bosom-which wasn't of stone,

Was melted with pity to hear. That night he invented a charm So potent that men who employ it,

Dou't suffer, but rather enjoy it ! A miracle, you must allow, As good as the best of his brothers, And blessed St Jonathan, now

Is patron of cripples and mothers

PRAYING SOLDIERS .- We have never witnessed, says the Columbus Journal, so solemn and inspiring a spectacle as that in the rotunds of the State House. Nearly two thousand troops were quartered in the building, and about 11 o'clock, Captain Rogers' company, of Ironton, started a prayer meeting. The lofty dome resounded with sacred song and prayer, while the vast crowd that gathered about were melted to tears by the touching scene. Adjutant General Carrington addressed the Company, and introduced Gov. Dennison, who also spoke, after which, private Henshaw alluded to the prayers of their mothers and sisters which followed them and offered a fervent prayer that the God of Battles would guide them in the contest, nerve the arm to maintain the right, and fit them to be worthy the cause they struggle to maintain. The whole closed with the inspirASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1861.

RUMINATIONS. A Series of

ESSAYS UPON HUMAN LIFE.

BY TIMOTHY TITCOMB.

CHAPTER IV. It seems to me, either that there is great deal of human nature in a pig, or that there is a great deal of pig inhuman nature. I find myself always sympathizing with a pig that wishes to go in an opposite direction to that in which its owner would drive It would be a sufficient reason for me to desire to go eastward, that a man was behind me, with an oath in his mouth and a very heavy boot on his foot, endeavoring to drive me westward. We are jealous of our freedom. We naturally rise in opposition to a will that undertakes to command our movements. This is not the result of edocation at all, it is pure human nature. TELEGRAPH OFFICE-Western Union is Command a child-who shall be only old enough to understand you-to refrain from some special act, and you excite in his heart A. RAYMOND,-Dealer in Fruit and Orna a desire to that act; and he will have, nine times in ten, no reason for his desire to do it but your command that he shall not. other Early Plants and Vegetables. Tomatos, &c. East Ash tabels, Ohio. The youngest human soul that has a will at

Now, I believe this principle in human nature to be, it itself, good. It is that which declares a man's right to himself that which asserts personal liberty in thought, will and movement. I believe i existed in Adam and Eve, and that it is more than likely that the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was despoiled because our great-grandmother, (for whom I confess much sympathy and affection,) was forbiden to touch it. It is a principle which should always be carefully distinguished from perverseness, in all our dealings with young and old, and in all our estimates of human charac-

ter. When a child obeys a man, or when one man obeys another, it should always be for good and sufficient reason. Neither child nor man should be expected to surrender his right to himself without the presentation to him of the proper motive. When yielded to this motive, the soul consents to be directed or led, it becomes obedient. Compulsion may secure conformity, but never obedience. If I, as a child or man, am to yield myself to the direction of mother, they were nursed at the same heart, any other man, that man is bound to pre- they were cradled under the same roof by render. God throws upon me personal re- of the same father, their interests, trials, sponsibility-gives me to myself-and no associates, standing-everything concerning man, purent or otherwise can, make me their family and social life-are the same. truely obedient without giving me the mo. The honor of one intimately concerns the

ticle. indicated. I will say that that person is this length, I have seen sisters who would easier. Of all the perverse creatures in his reason and conscience recognize to be inexpressive of affection for each other as sweet friends, because it is so true that I pure and good and true. In its least aglovers. Women will sometimes persistingly full possession of them, and grieve the heart that loves them by a coldness and indifference which they do not feel at all. Rather than acknowledge their affection for one

in the hearts of their husbands, and to get |-that the sun woos them and the moon sympathetic and fitting response, but who pines for them, and the sea sobs because are never allowed to do it. They live a they will not come, and the daisies wait onstraned, suppressed, unsatisfied life, lovingly for their feet, yet, if you knew the They absolutely pine for the privilege of truth, you would see they sit discontentedsaying freely what they feel, in all love's ly among the homeliest surroundings of dovaried languages, toward men who love mestic life, with their sleeves rolled upthem, but who grow harder with every ap- confound them ! proach of tenderness and colder with This variety of perverseness seems very every warm, invading breath. A shower inexplicable. I have seen much of it, but

From the Springfield Republican. feetion for him. There are husbands who scribed habits have a tendency to the formlove their wives as an insult, yet who hold number. the woman who loves them in fear and re- Of the perverseness of partisanship in straint through their whole life. I know politics much is written, and my pen need wives who move about their houses with a not dip into it; but there is a perverseness trembling regard to the moods and notions exhibited by Christian churches in their derabout the house without the same doubt of their authority that they would have if they were only housekeepers, employed at a very economical salary. I can think of no provest conditions the same of the control of the control of their authority that they would have if they were only housekeepers, employed at a very economical salary. I can had found its way into his journal. It think of no proper punishment for such hus- seems as strange that perverseness should hands except daily ducking in a horse pond, be mistaken for piety as that 'permanence'

> The most precious possession that ever comes to a man in this world is a woman's heart. Why some graceful and most amiable women whom I know will persist in loving some men whom I also know, is more than I know. I will not call their love an exhibition of perverseness, though it looks like it ; but that these men, with these rich, sweet hearts in their hands, grow sour and snappish, and surley and tyranical and exacting, is the most unaccountable thing in the world. If a pig will not allow himself to be driven, he will follow a man who offers him corn, and will eat the corn, even professions-who take every tenderness their affection, and every service, and every yearning sympathy, and trample them under feet without tasting them, and without a look of gratitude in their eyes. Hard, cold, thin-blooded, white livered, carmudgeonsthey think their wives weak and foolish, and themselves wise and dignified! I beg my readers to assist me in despising them I do not feel adequate to the task of doing

There is another exhibition of perverse ness which we sometimes see in families. There will be, perhaps, from two to half them. Now, think of the reasons which should bind them together in the tenderest sympathy. They were born of the same sent to me an adequate motive for the sur- the same hand, they have kuelt at the side ion and will, or malice, or any mean consid- most formal and dignified methods, express eration, refuses to yield his conduct and their affection for each other. I have seen is the least tractable and reasonable. himself to those motives and influences which them I've together for months and years as hope this statement will not offend my cattle in a stall, -more so ; for I have seen gravated form, perhaps, we find it among a cow affectionately lick her neighbor's ear by the half hour, while among these girls I ignore a passion which they know has taken have failed to see a kiss, or hear a tender word, or witness any exhibition of sisterly affection whatever.

One of the most common forms of perverseness, though one of the most subile whose loss would kill them, or, what would and least known is that shown by people be the same thing, kill the world for them, who study to shut everybody out from a they have lied, grown sick, and gone nearly knowledge of their nature and their life. insane. This is a preverseness very hard They make it their grand end and aim to to be understood, yet it is not very uncom- appear to believe exactly what they are not, mon. Sometimes lovers have been very to appear to believe exactly what they do tender and devoted so long as a doubt of no believe, and to appear to feel what they ultimate mutual possession remained to do not feel at all. This is not because they give zest to their passion, but the moment are ashamed of themselves, or because they this doubt has been removed, one or the really have anything to conceal. They other has become incomprehensibly indiffer- have simply taken on this form of perverse ness. They will not, if they can help it, I have noticed that a very few married allow any man to get inside of their natures pairs are matches in the manner of warmth and characters. If they write you a letter, and expression of passion between the par- they will mislead you. They will say to ties. The man will be all devotion and you irreverent and shocking things, to tenderness-brimming with expression of prove to you that they are bold and unfectaffection and exhibitions of fondness, and ing and unthoughtful, when they tremble the woman all coldness and passivity, or, at what they have written, and ready show (which is much more comman) the woman by ther language that they are afraid, and will be active in expression, lavishing car- full of feeling, and very thoughtful. If they resses and tendernesses upon a man who have a sentiment of love for anybody, they very possibly grows harder and colder with take it as a dog would a bone, and go a dig every delicate demonstration that the whole a hole in the ground and bury it, and only wealth of his wife's nature is poured at his resorting to it in the dark for private feet, as a libation upon an altar. It is here craunching. Very likely they will try to that we see some of the strangest cases of make you believe that they live a most perverseness that it is possible to conceive. dainty and delicate life-that the animals I know men who are not bad men-who, I of the field and the fowls of the air love suppose, really love their wives-and who them, and come at their call-that clouds would deny themselves even to heroism to arrange themselves in Leaven for their benegive them the comforts and luxuries of life, fit, and are sufficiently paid for the effort yet who find themselves moved to reject by their admiration-that flowers excite with poorly-covered scorn, and almost to them to frenzy-a very fine frenzy, indeed resent, the varied expressions of affection -and that all sounds shape themselves to to which those wives give atterance. I music in their souls. They would have you know wives who long to pour their hearts think that they live a kind of charmed life

that purifies the atmosphere, and refreshes do not know what to make of it. There the face of heaven itself, sours cream, just is doubtless something morbid in it. It is as lov'e sweetest expression sours these often carried to such extremes, and managed so artfully, that multitudes are deceived I have known wives to walk through such by it. I know of some very beautiful naan experience as this into a condition of tures that pass in the world for very rough abject slavery-to waste their affection and coarse. I know men who have the without return, until they have become reputation of being hard and harsh, yet poor spiritless, and mean. I have known who are, inside, and in their own consciousthem to lose their will—to become the mere ness, as gentle and sensitive as women be creeping cravens in dwellings where it nor, when they are really yearning for symshould be their privilege to move as radiant pathy. I have seen this air and manner one nothing can overcome. The soldiers disunionists then in office, electing Howell disunionists then in office, electing Howell one nothing can overcome. The soldiers disunionists then in office, electing Howell disunionists then in office, electing Howell one nothing can overcome. The soldiers one nothing can overcome one nothing can overcome. The soldiers disunionists then in office, electing Howell Unionism with entire complacency; but they have been through and battered down by a who have volunteered in the city are nineupon themselves, until they have become friendly man, who found what he suspected tenths of them boys, and would not make platform which affirmed the right of secesbitter railers against their husbands—untechnical tries and the duty of second relation of them boys, and would not make
bitter railers against their husbands—untechnical tries against their husbands—untechnical tries against their husbands—untenting their agencies, warm, noble heart.

In the duty of seconding unless the
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the Union's ravished property, southern
the first of them boys, and would not make
alists to defend the Capitol and to retake
the Union's ravished property, southern
the first of th lessly flounting their affection. I do not of the miser who knows he is rich, takes ridicule cast on the Massachusetts troops. Slavery. In 1859-60, South Carolina tried unionism stood aghast at the unormity of know what to make of the perverseness his highest delight in being rich, yet dress which induces a man to repel the ad
which induces a man to repel the ad
ware and fares like a beggar rather timore merely from a mob of unarmed men;

which induces a man to repel the ad
ware and fares like a beggar rather timore merely from a mob of unarmed men;

ware and the feelings excited by it had alienated timore merely from a mob of unarmed men;

ware and the feelings excited by it had alienated timore merely from a mob of unarmed men;

would take the declaration that they do not ation of morbid moods, and this among the

of their husbands-wives who have no more quarrels that should be exposed and discussliberty than slaves, who never give an or- ed, because some people have an impression feeling and life, that, probably, not one of of disturbance arise and become active in a them who reads this will think that I mean church, and it is astonishing how both parsort of doctrine, or he does not visit his the singing, or about a change in the hymnbuying an organ, or something or other, and straightway sides are taken, and the wills of both parties get roused. It is only that it is too sad-to see how quickly both parties grow pious, as they grow perverse. It would seem, as the strife waxes of the West captured and carried into New hot, that the glory of God was never so Orleans; lawful troops refused safe passage much in their hearts as now. They pray to defend the capitol of the whole country; no co-operation, invited none, desired none. though he puts his feet in the trough ; but | with fervor, they are constant in their pubthere are men-some of them of Christian lie religions duties, they pass through the most scrupulous self examinations, and then wives bring them, and every expression of fight on to the bitter end; believing, I Now is the hour for the strong hand of lina alone. suppose, that they really are doing God service, when they are only gratifying their

own perverse wills. Churches have been ruined, or divided, or crippled in their power, by a cause of quarrel too insignificant to engage the minds of sensible worldly men for an hour. I have heard it said that church quarrels are the most violent of all quarrels, because religious feelings are the strongest feelings of our nature. I confess that I do not see the force of this statement, for it does not much forgiveness and leniency as may be in any aspect from the stand-point of such appear to me that religious feelings have possible for the general good and safety, slaveholders as Washington and Jefferson, a dozen sisters in a family, amiable all of much to do with these quarrels. I can Until then, let us hope and pray, if men John Randolph and Henry Clay, is to inmuch more easily see why all personal dif- enough, power enough, means enough can cur the fearful stigms of Abolition. ferences should be adjusted peaceably in a be found to it, that every foot of public soil Now let us look more directly at the church, for there it is supposed that the will be retaken, and every stolen fort reindividual will is subordinated to the cause of religion and the general good. The real basis of the bitterness of church quarrels ly sacked and destroyed; that every port was very generally felt and rather freely is women. There are no others, except be blockaded; that every place sending expressed in the south. Virginia especially, neighborhood quarrels, in which women out and harboring pirates under the false keenly feeling that she had been deposed mingle, and a neighborhood quarrel will at name of privateers, if need be, be bombard- from her long-conceded position of leader once be recognized as more like a church ed and razed to the ground; that every and flag ship of the south, viewed the bold tive for obedience. When a child or a man fonor of the other, yet I have known such fails to yield to the legitimate motives of families of sisters fly apart the moment through their something and the control of the other, yet I have known such quarrel then any other. Women have avenue of egress and ingress be closed, movement with mingled resentment and through their something and the control of the other, yet I have known such quarrel then any other. Women have avenue of egress and ingress be closed. Then will we tell the imprisoned robber on chagrin. Her Governor, Letcher, is a resithrough their sensibilities, conceive keen they became in any way independent of verseness in some of its forms of manifestation that I propose to talk in this ar- I have seen them take the part of a friend and are, of course, the readiest and the good society and companionship. against any member of the family band, most devoted partisans. If the mouths of At starting I must give perverseness a and become disgusted with one another's the women could only be smothered in a Where matters have not gone to church quarrel, it would be settled much preverse who, from vanity, or pride of opin- never caress each other, or, by any but the this world, a woman who has thoroughly committed herself to any man, or any cause,

cannot consciously retract it. What the books call pride of opinion, is nine cases in ten, simple perverseness. I know a most venerable public teacher of physiology whose early theory of the production of animal heat-very ridiculous in itself-is still yearly announced from his desk, notwithstanding the fact that the whole world has received another, whose soundness is demonstrated beyond all question. As he, year after year, declares his selief that animal heat is produced by corpuscular friction in the circulating blood, there is a twinkle of his eyes among his amused auditors which says very plainlythe old gentleman does not believe this. simself. The youngest student before him knows better than to give his theory a moment's consideration. Well, the old Doctor is not alone. The world is full of this kind of thing. Men adhere to old opinions and old policies long after they have learnhat they are shallow or untenable, not from a genuine pride of opinion (I doubt very much whether there really is anything that should be called pride of opinion,) out from genuine perverseness of disposiment, an opinion touching some one's character or powers, and, though that opinion be proved to be wrong a thousand times, ey will never acknowledge that they have made a mistake. This is simple perverseness which impress one not altogether un-

pleasantly, but this affects a man with equal nger and disgust. Perverseness is a sign of weakness-nav an element of weakness-in man or woman It is no legitimate part of a true character. The generous, outspoken man, who is not afraid to show himself and what there is in him, who cares more about the right way than his way, who throws away an pinion as he would throw away an old hat he moment he finds it is worthless, and who good-naturedly allows the frictions of ociety to straighten out all the kinks there are in him, is the strong man always, and always the one whom men love. Perverseness is really moral strabismus, and I am hocked to think what a multitude of squinteyed souls there will be, when we come to look into one another's faces in the 'undress of immortality.'

THE DANGER AT WASHINGTON .- A gentleman long a resident of Washington, who has removed his family to the North, makes the following statements:

boldly heard secession sentiments proclaim- states but not a majority. Jefferson Davis tion. Traitors might steal forts and armoed, ladies rejoiced over the downfall of Sum- was beaten in the race for governor by ries, National vessels and sub-treasuries, at umphantly on Sunday morning last, 'Now —nearly 60,000—and the majority barely attempt to retake, or even foreibly to retain you see what we can do!' This is the 1,000. In every other state, the triumph the issue, when men go into battle with prayer and song?

Who can doubt to become hard and tyrannical in the degree prayer and song?

Who can doubt to become hard and tyrannical in the degree prayer and song?

Who can doubt to become hard and tyrannical in the degree selves more than men. They are generally by which that heart seeks to express its after the additional timore merely from a mot of unarmed men; the south from the union. She sent Col. Memminger as a Commissioner to Virginia to become hard and tyrannical in the degree selves more than men. They are generally by which that heart seeks to express its after the additional timore merely from a mot of unarmed men; the south from the union. She sent Col. Memminger as a Commissioner to Virginia to become hard and tyrannical in the degree selves more than men. They are generally down and take his musket from him."

Too Late.

ed food and burned out ; letters of marque | the Union. issued by an unrecognized authority : Star &c., &c., &c. No, no, gentlemen! no compromises between sheriffs and highway robpower, until treason yields and some efficient and striking examples are made; and more potent and deadly than any known a few doubly damnable and pestiferous elsewhere on earth. It is the mad-dog cry traitors are treated to their proper doom, of 'Abolitionist,' sometimes softened into We propose kindness afterward to the de- that of ally or favorer of Abolition. To forced into following them. Let our good Christians on any topic connected with parent, with the help of his dutiful children, slavery is, in the southern vocabulary, to now lay the weight of his hand and rod on be an Abolitionist. To favor the exclusion the rebellious and treacherous until treason of slavery from the territories is to be an dare not lift up its head-afterwards as Abelitionist. In short, to regard slavery possessed; that every city attacking troops That South Carolina acted rashly, arro-How to Circumvent the Rebels.

The N. Y. Evening Post says the subjoined and strong local reasons for clinging suggestions are from one whom a long residence Union. Her people, when directly and in the South has made acquainted with the vul- formally appealed to, responded in an imperable points of the new confederacy :

If the First Napeleon were at the head of this government he would probably dose the secessionists somewhat in the following manner, and if such medicine were administered the entire South would be started into submission in three months.

1. Let the government take possession of the telegraph and stop all messages from going South. This would pervent traitorous intelligence from being transmitted in cipher or otherwise.

11. Stop 'all the mails South. These two doses, thoroughly administered, would cave them in outer darkness, and soon set the traitors to fighting among themselves, and the leaders would be hung at their own door-posts by their own neighbors. III. Blockade effectively every southern

ort especially the mouth of the Mississ-

IV. Let nothing pass down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers below their junction at Cairo. The clerk of the steamer Natchez -a middle aged man of rare intelligencetold the writer of this communication last winter, that every State on the river below Cairo would be runined if the river should be blocked at Cairo for thirty days. An engineer force, starting from this point with ion. Men will give, in some heated mo- picks and shovels at this spring season of the year, could crevasse the river and rain Mississppi and Louisiana. V. Let the Government take military

control of every railroad and main thorough fare leading South and stop all transit of passengers and freight. Having done this, let a proclamation be issued prohibiting all loyal citizens from furnishing the rebels with intelligence, money, provisious, or supplies of any kind! All these suggestion faithfully carried

ut, would starve the rebels out. True it would injure good Union men both North and South, but it would be the quickest and surest mode of crushing the rebellion completely, and without a long war. There yould be skirmishes a long the border, and a few pitched battles, but this plan would soon wind up secession bobbin. elements will act a fearful part in the secession drama, soon enough, without suggesions from any source "

From the N. V. inde Southern Unionism and its Pruits.

gave effect to the project of breaking up carity; they might, when tired of this slow our Union. She first threatened this in 1828; made her first resolute effort for it hot shot and shells into it, thus reasting out in 1832-3; tried again in 1850-1, but the little band that they were weary of atwas defeated by the refusal of her sister tempting to starve out; but this was not "Half the people justide the city are friend- Cotton States to follow her lead. Seces- 'coercion ;' only federal resistance in the ly to the Southern leaders. Everywhere I sion had a strong force in each of those process was entitled to that harsh designa-

WHOLE NUMBER 593. not ready, and Memminger came as be Some of the prominent men of the bor. went. The Nulliflers resolved that she der states,' our telegrams say are proposing should be ready next time, and believing a cessation of hostilities for the purpose of Republican National triamph would secure effecting a compromise. Too late, gentle- that end, they went in for that. Hence temen, too late. Our patient Government, the premeditated break-up of the Demolike a kind father, waited anxiously over cratic national convention at Charleston, its the family quarrel to see if the children adjournment to Baltimore, and the double would settle it quietly. If it had been nomination there; hence the division of kept a quarrel among themselves, as child- the 'National Democracy' of Virginia, Kenren, patience might have been continued- tucky, and Tennessee, whereby the votes of compromise discussed and adjusted. But those states were given to Bell and Evenwhen a part of the family in mad rage, for ett; hence the Breckinridge tickets in Inthe sake of success, begin to tear down the diana, Illinois, California, and other states, until reformation. Yet these asses are so should be mistaken for 'dom squizzle,' but furniture and to parcel out the homestead, no wonder that the father asserts his suprefamily mansion, to steal and destroy the whereby those states were insured to Linmacy and rises to pursue the contumacions ed purpose which they have pursued with him, but will wonder where I have liv- ties go to work and pray over it. The pas- known, transferred to different grounds. in December last, South Carolina which and rebellious. The quarrel is now, be it Satanie astateness and persistency. And ed to fall in with such outlandish peo- tor, perhaps, has said something on the The wicked effort is now to murder the pa- had done more than any other state to ren subject of slavery, or he does not preach doctrine enough, or he preached the wrong of the family, take the father's part and from the union ostensibly because of that are found more vigorous and more united election ! While the anti-Republicans of people enough ; or there is 'a row' about than was counted on. No compromise this and other free states were submitting now ! We are fighting for a parent's life, to the most repugnant associations and books, or about repairing the church, or Wigfall to Anderson has given us our text, partnerships in order to save the union by 'Surrender or fight,' Talk of terms and beating Lincoln, the disciples of Calbon and compromises afterward. Star of the were relentlessly splitting up the Democrat-West 5red into and driven back ; public ic party and consigning it to defeat and sometimes laughable—it would always be, property everywhere stolen; Sumter refus. rain, because they were bent on smashing

South Carolina broke out of the Union -so far as her act could do it -solely, absolutely, unconditionally. She waited for She had resolved to lead, and calculated others must follow. Probably no state debers-between government and traitors sired the Union dissolved but South Caro-

But the south is haunted by a terror uded wights who have been inveigled or think or talk rationally and like average

in their lawful mission, if need be be utter- gantly, offensively, in seceding as she did. cord as a public indorser of Dr. Ruffuer's sweeping condemnation of slavery not many years ago, Virginia had peculiar meuse Union majority, mainly composed of veteran Whigs and Fillmore men of the school of John Marshall and Clay yet we have seen that majority fritter itself away in endless hair-splitting debates and protocols, ending at last, after wearing out everybody's patience and their own self-respect, in a secret ordinance of secession, instantly followed by an attempt to clutch the U. S. Army and Navy Yard within her limits. And now the state is in full revolt against the Union, the Harper's Ferry Armory and its contents destroyed by fire, and the Navy Yard near Norfolk barely saved from capture by burning the buildings and scattling the ships! Such is the end of Virginia Unionism, with George W. Summers, John Janney, Alex. H. H. Stuart, and Wm. Ballard Preston for its apostles. And the course of events in this state is but a more luminous exhibit of the parallel place in most other slave states, while it

> Southern Unionism has died the death of the snicide and the fool. It had no sound basis-no root in the eternal fitness of things. It never once recognized loyalty to the Union as a duty, nor recognized the right of the Federal Government to be respected and obeyed. When secession said, 'We repudiate the Union, because the north is hostile to slavery and will not consent to its extension,' and Union responded, 'We will stick to the union a little longer, because we don't believe the north hostile to slavery and trust it will consent to its Extension,' it is clear that, while there is no difference in principle involved, the former position is essentially the more logical and tenable. Between a party that says what it means, and looks whither it rows, and one that asserts what it does not believe, nor imagine that anybody else believes, the advantage is immensely with the former. While Virginia stood squarely in the

Union and professed to be a union state,

and to condemn the rash egotism of South

Carolina in cutting loose from the federal

only needs to be completed in the rest.

bond, she nevertheless proclaimed that no effort should be made by the federal authority to 'coerce' her to obey its mandates or its laws. South Carolius, she held, had wronged her southern sisters in seceding ; but no troops must cross Virginia's ample domain on their way to enforce obedience to the Union at Charleston or Columbia. The rebels might beleaguer Sumter and South Carolina alone originated and starve out its little garrison in perfect sebusiness, amuse themselves by pouring red-